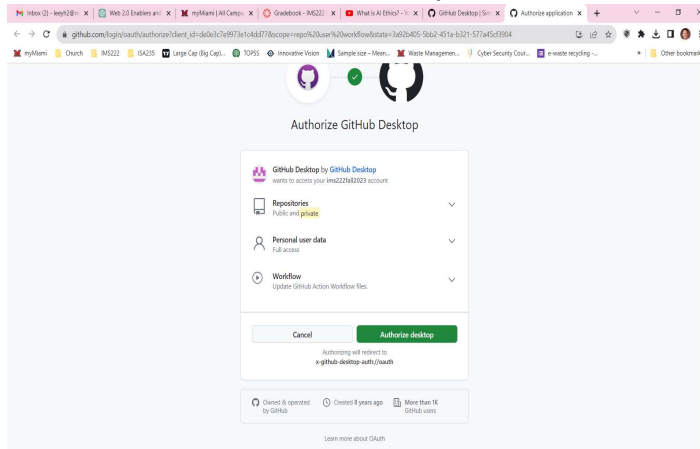
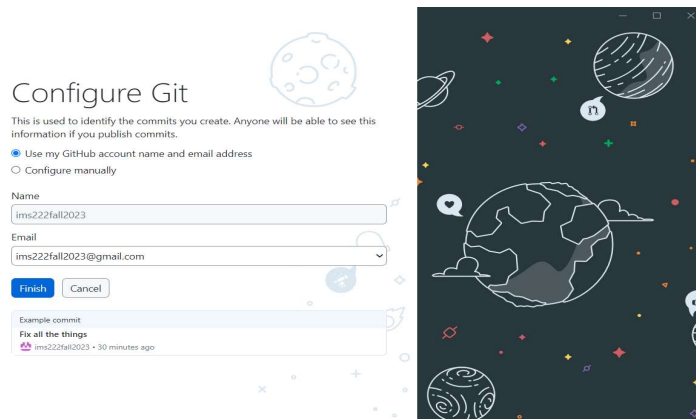


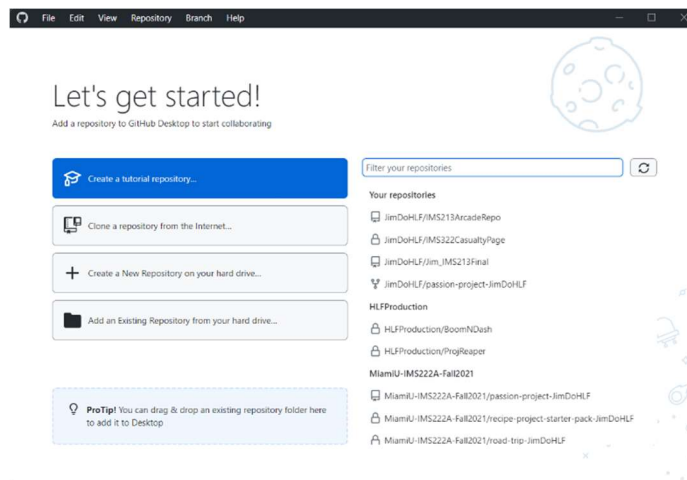
1. Download GitHub Desktop at: <https://desktop.github.com/>
2. Install it. When installed, the app will ask you to sign into your GitHub account. If you are new to GitHub, create your account.
3. Click Authorize GitHub Desktop button



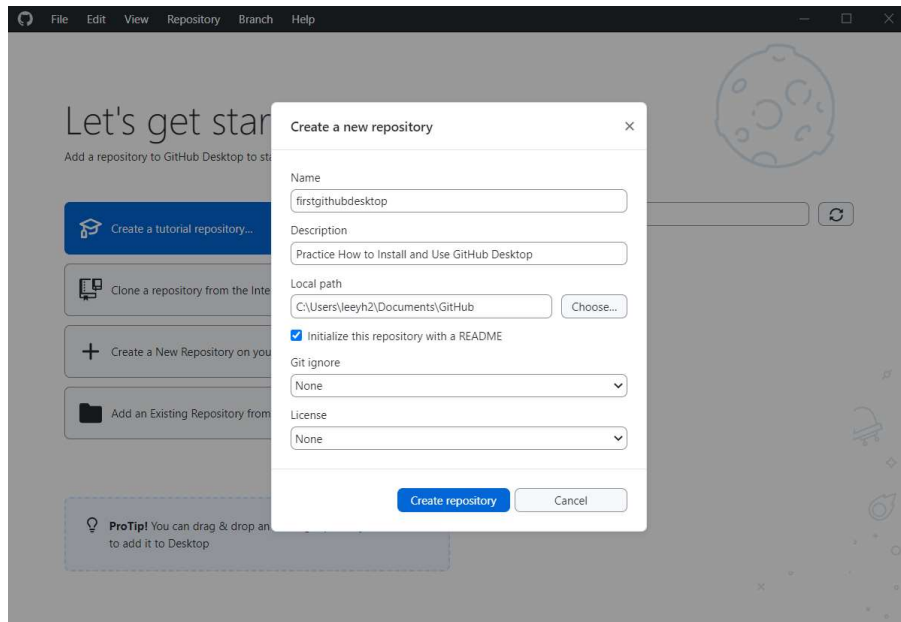
4. then Config Git and click Finish



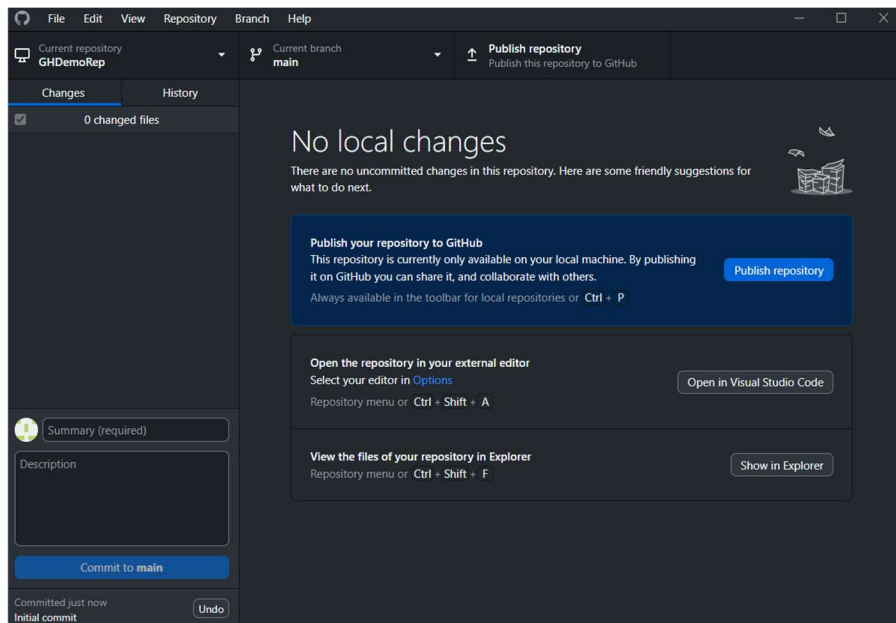
5. First look at the Desktop app (without active repository)



6. Click Create a New Repository on Your Hard Drive option and fill out the form. You can either find an existing repository or clone a repository from the Internet (including your own repository)

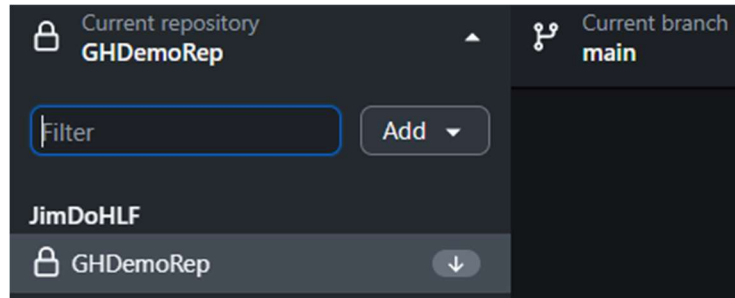


7. A look at the GitHub Desktop interface:

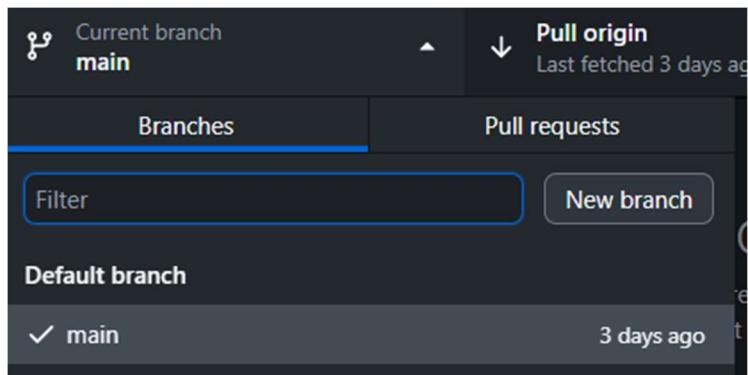


8. When working with your local repository: work in your IDE of choice. Files are available offline on your computer, meaning you can work anytime from your computer.
9. Navigate the desktop interface.

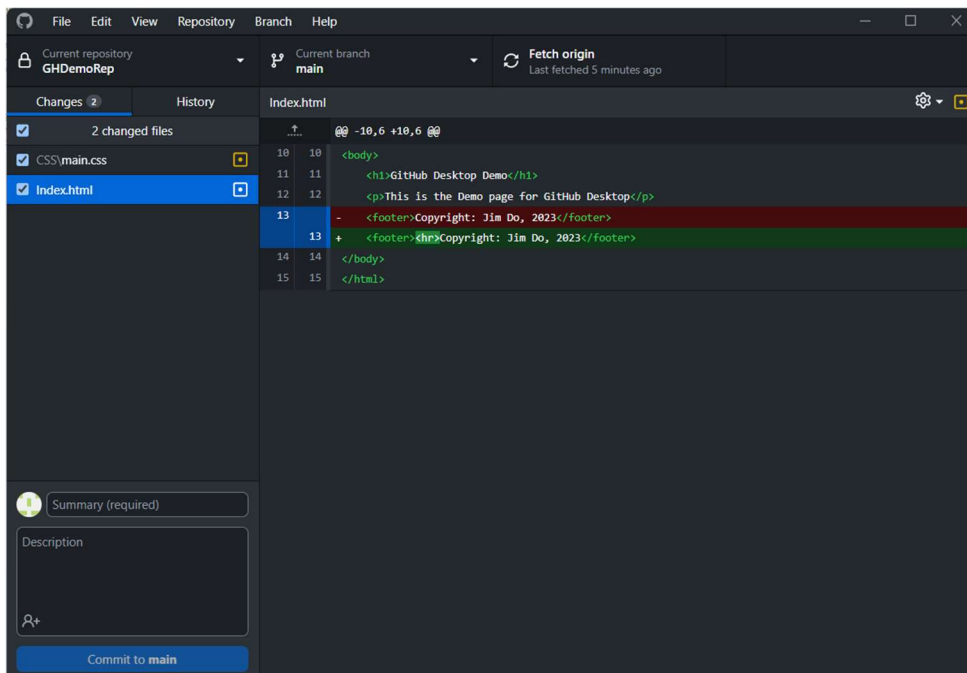
Repository



Branch

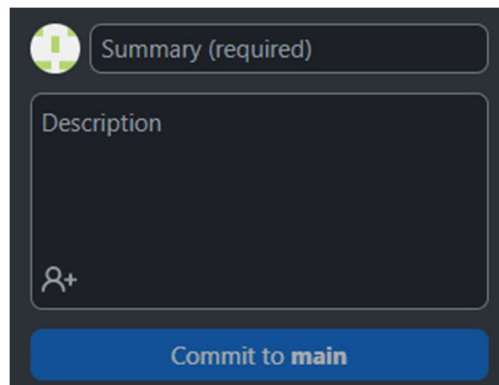


## 10. Change history

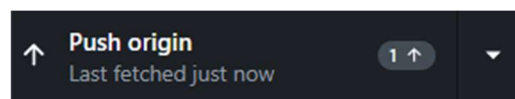


Commit, push/pull, fetch origin.

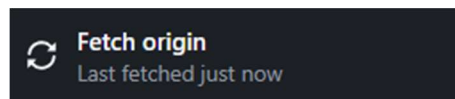
Commit box: summary title and description, as well as commit branch



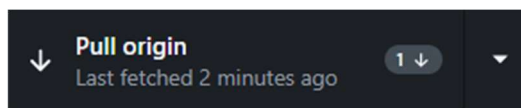
Push: Push the new commit to the repository



Fetch: Check for new updates online

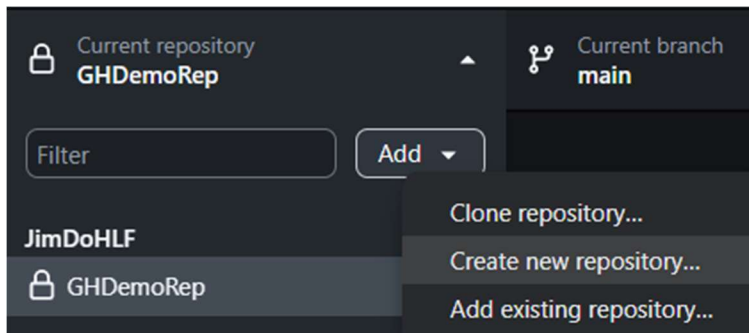


Pull: Get new commit from repository online



### Hands-on Activity:

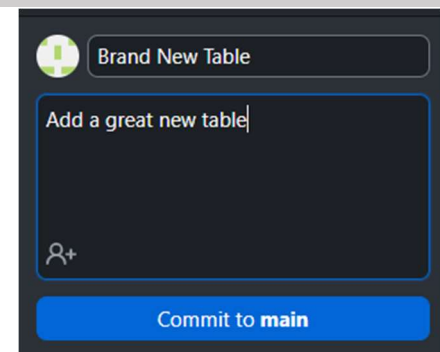
1. Download and setup GitHub Desktop (following the steps above)
2. Log in to your account and create a new local repository.



3. Download GHDemo.zip from this week's Module.
4. Put and unzip the demo inside the local repository.
5. Play around with the Repository:
  - a. Initial Commit: Commit the repository and push to your GitHub
    - Name the commit: "init commit", write some descriptions in the box
  - b. Working on the Repository:
    - Open up index.html file using Bracket
    - Add a new table into <body>, under the comment:

```
36      <!-- Add a table here -->
      <table>
        <tr>
          <td>Hello</td>
          <td>World</td>
        </tr>
        <tr>
          <td>Welcome</td>
          <td>Friend</td>
        </tr>
      </table>
```

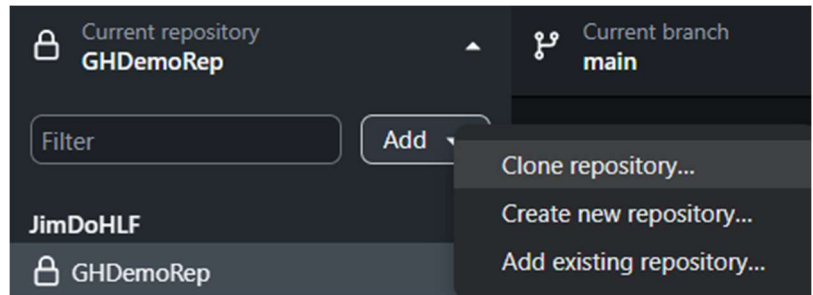
- Check your GitHub Desktop, make a commit, and push to online repository.



c. Pulling online repository from computer

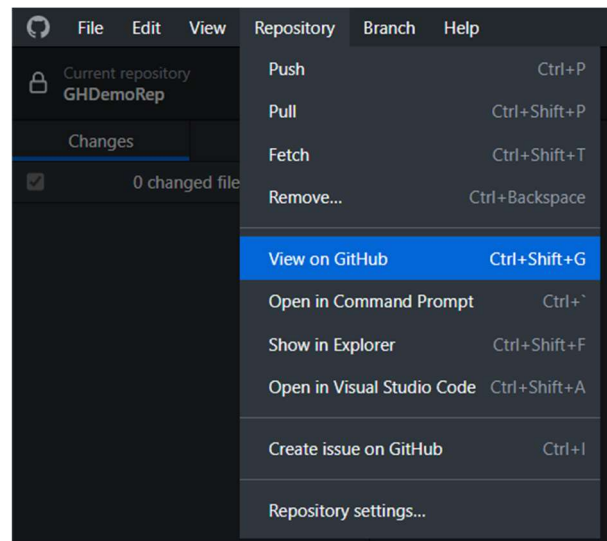
- Getting a new repository:

Since we created our repository offline, it is stored in the list already. However, to create the offline repository from an existing online repository:

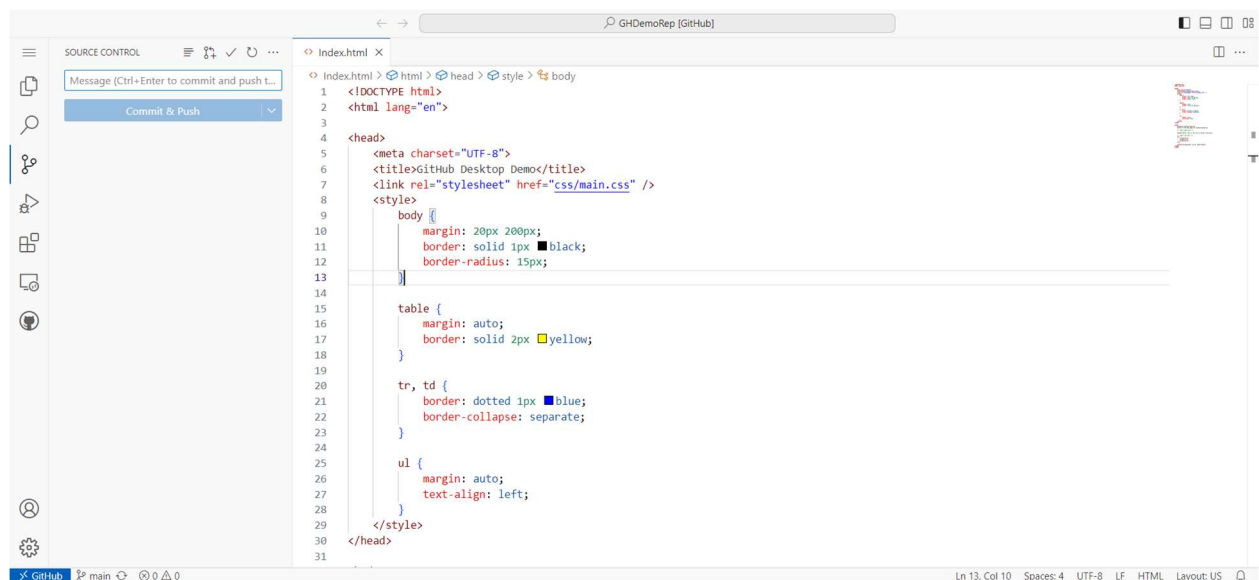


- Go to your GitHub website, find your repository

+ A quick way to do this is by navigating the *Repository* tab. There are several functions (and keyboard shortcuts) you can use. Here, we use *View on GitHub* to directly access the repository online (might require signing in to GitHub website again)



- On GitHub website, press the period button [.] to open web editor.



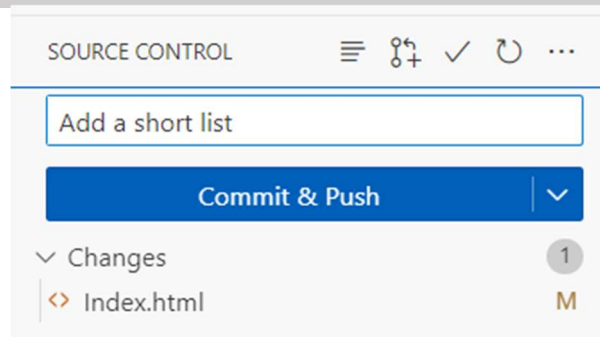
The editor is a version of Visual Studio, but you don't need to install Visual Studio (any version) on your computer to function.

- Edit the *index.html* file, add a new list under the comment:

```
50      <!-- Add a list here -->
```

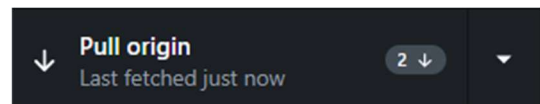
```
<ul>
  <li>Earth</li>
  <li>Mars</li>
  <li>World</li>
</ul>
```

- On the left-hand side, type in a message (commit title) and press *Commit & Push*.



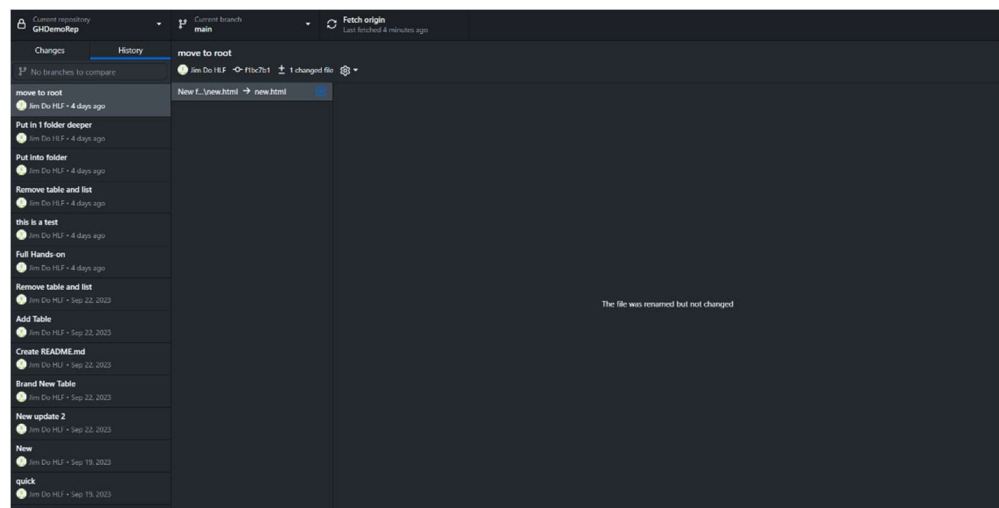
- You have committed some changes outside of your local offline repository (controlled by GitHub Desktop). Open GitHub Desktop:

+ Changes might not be detected automatically. Press *Fetch Origin* and wait until the button changes to *Pull Origin* (detect new commit on the same branch in the same repository):



- Now the new changes made online have been updated into your local repository. This doesn't only include changes you made online, but also any commits made by your teammates.

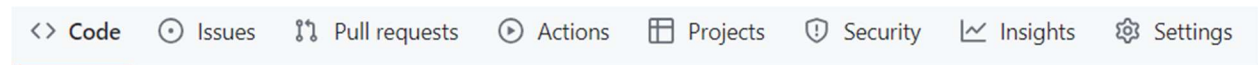
**BONUS: Check branch history:**



**NOTE:** GitHub Desktop is an excellent tool for working in the local environment (offline, using your local IDE), but it lacks many functionalities available on [github.com](https://github.com)

For other functionalities including website hosting, reviewing commits and pull requests, use the website. Otherwise, to work on the files, you can utilize GitHub Desktop.

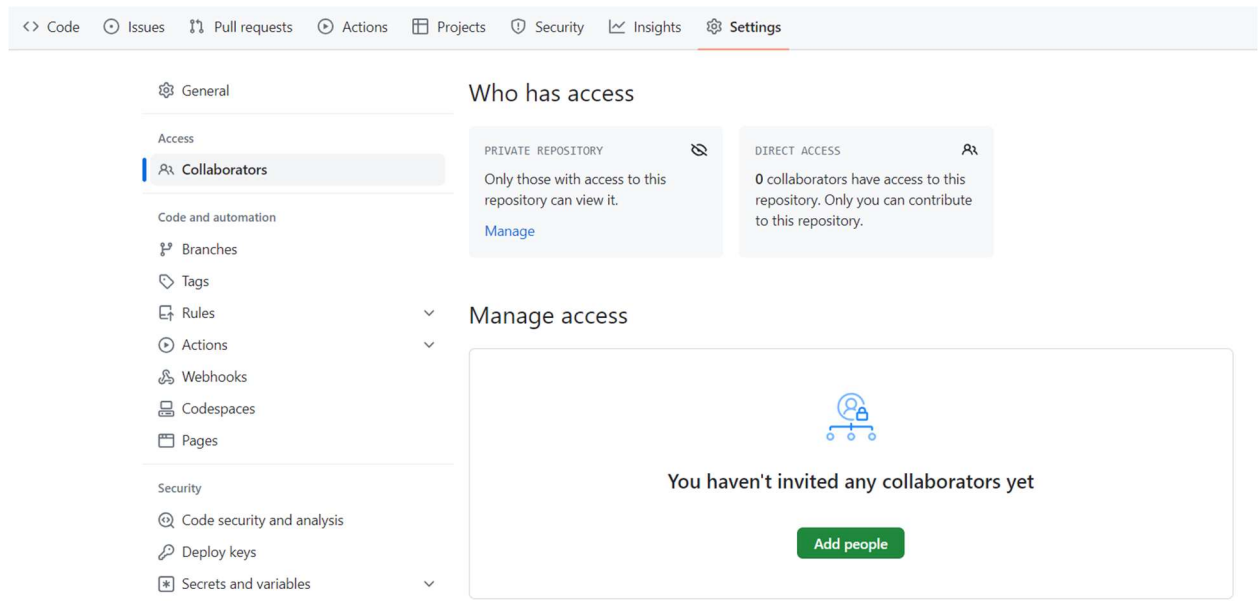
## GitHub Online Environment



- So far, we have been working on GitHub Desktop (local environment).
- GitHub Desktop primarily works within the Code tab, as well as features from some other tabs related to file management.
- However, major features (including settings, pull requests, etc. should, and can only, be done on GitHub online environment (at [github.com](https://github.com)).
- Let's quickly look through the major features you might engage with:



# 1. Collaborators



- Here you can manage who gets access to the repository (visibility):
  - o Private: Only available for selected collaborators
  - o Public: Everyone can access the repository
- Add Collaborators:
  - o Allow special permissions to the repository beyond the visibility used
  - o Have access to edit the files in branches, but not full access like the owner (including changing settings, etc.)

## 2. Page

The screenshot shows the GitHub repository settings for 'JimDoHLF / GHDemoRep'. The left sidebar contains navigation links: Code, Issues, Pull requests, Actions, Projects, Security, Insights, and Settings. The main content area is titled 'GitHub Pages' and includes the following sections:

- General:** Access, Collaborators, Moderation options.
- Code and automation:** Branches, Tags, Rules, Actions, Webhooks, Environments, Codespaces, Pages (selected).
- Security:** Code security and analysis, Deploy keys.

The 'GitHub Pages' section includes the following information:

- Build and deployment:**
  - Source:** Deploy from a branch (dropdown).
  - Branch:** GitHub Pages is currently disabled. Select a source below to enable GitHub Pages for this repository. [Learn more about configuring the publishing source for your site.](#)
  - None** (dropdown) **Save** (button).
- Visibility:** **GITHUB ENTERPRISE** (badge). With a GitHub Enterprise account, you can restrict access to your GitHub Pages site by publishing it privately. A privately published site can only be accessed by people with read access to the repository the site is published from. You can use privately published sites to share your internal documentation or knowledge base with members of your enterprise. [Try GitHub Enterprise risk-free for 30 days](#) [Learn more about the visibility of your GitHub Pages site](#)

- Build and deploy your files to create a website.
- Choose a branch, save, and wait for GitHub to setup the website.